

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (previously presented) A method for synchronizing circuit related objects between a network management system (NMS) and a network control processor (NCP), the method comprising:

maintaining data for circuit related objects at the network control processor;

receiving at the network control processor one or more commands from the network management system to translate the data for circuit related objects;

translating the data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data in the network control processor in response to the commands;

receiving into the network management system server the ASCII data from the network control processor;

parsing the ASCII data; and

storing the ASCII data in a network management system database,

wherein data for the circuit related objects stored in the network management system database is thereby synchronized with the data for the circuit related objects in the network control processor.

2. (previously presented) The method of Claim 1, wherein the data for the circuit related objects is stored in an ASCII persistence table in the network control processor.

3. (previously presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein the step of translating data comprises receiving an "rsh" UNIX command to translate the persistence table from a binary persistence table to the ASCII persistence table.

4. (original) The method of Claim 3, wherein the step of receiving the ASCII data comprises receiving an "rcp" UNIX command to copy the ASCII persistence table to a network management system database.

5. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein an accessible directory in a host machine has a remote machine's host name and a user name, wherein the network management system is the remote machine, and wherein the network control processor is the host machine.

6. (previously presented) The method of Claim 2, wherein the format of the ASCII persistence table is a plain text file which maintains all available records for a type of circuit related object in the network control processor, and wherein each record includes a unique key and group of names with corresponding values, and each unique key is used to identify an individual circuit.

7. (original) The method of Claim 6, wherein the step of parsing comprises: reading all records from the ASCII persistence table; and parsing the records to an network management system desired format.

8. (original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising comparing the ASCII data with a corresponding circuit related object table already in the network management system database.

9. (original) The method of Claim 8, further comprising:
detecting a mismatch between the ASCII data and the corresponding circuit related object table; and
updating the network management system database accordingly.

10. (currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium carrying one or more sequences of one or more instructions for synchronizing circuit related objects between a network management system (NMS) and a network control processor (NCP), the one or more

sequences of one or more instructions including instructions which, when executed by one or more processors, cause the one or more processors to perform the steps of:

maintaining data for circuit related objects at the network control processor;

receiving at the network control processor one or more commands from the network management system to translate the data for circuit related objects;

translating the data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data in the network control processor in response to the commands;

receiving into the network management system server the ASCII data from the network control processor;

parsing the ASCII data; and

storing the ASCII data in a network management system database,

wherein data for the circuit related objects stored in the network management system database is thereby synchronized with the data for the circuit related objects in the network control processor.

11. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 10, wherein the data for the circuit related objects is stored in an ASCII persistence table in the network control processor.

12. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 11, wherein the step of translating data comprises the processor receiving an "rsh" UNIX command to translate the persistence table from a binary persistence table to the ASCII persistence table.

13. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 12, wherein the step of receiving the ASCII data comprises the processor receiving an "rep" UNIX command to copy, the ASCII persistence table to a network management system database.

14. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 10, wherein an accessible directory in a host machine has a remote machine's host name and a user

name, wherein the network management system is the remote machine, and wherein the network control processor is the host machine.

15. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 11, wherein the format of the ASCII persistence table is a plain text file which maintains all available records for a type of circuit related object in the network control processor, and wherein each record includes a unique key and group of names with corresponding values, and each unique key is used to identify an individual circuit.

16. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 15, wherein the step of parsing causes the processor to perform the steps of:
reading all records from the ASCII persistence table; and
parsing the records to an network management system desired format.

17. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 10, wherein the instructions further cause the processor to perform the step of comparing the ASCII data with a corresponding circuit related object table already in the network management system database.

18. (currently amended) The computer-readable storage medium of Claim 17, wherein the instructions further cause the processor to perform the steps of:
detecting a mismatch between the ASCII data and the corresponding circuit related object table; and
updating the network management system database accordingly.

19. (previously presented) A method for synchronizing circuit related objects between a network management system (NMS) and a network control processor (NCP), the method comprising:

sending a command for translating data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data to the NCP, wherein the NCP translates data for the circuit related objects from binary data to ASCII data in the NCP;

receiving into the network management system server (NMS) the ASCII data from the network control processor; and

storing the ASCII data in a network management system database, wherein a data structure in the network management system database is synchronized with the ASCII data for the circuit related objects.